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Enlarged Plenary Meeting of North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the WPK Held under the Guidance of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guided on the spot the work in North Hamgyong Province between June 13 and 22.

Busy as he was guiding the overall work of the country, bearing upon himself the heavy burdens of the revolution and construction, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited again this time the expansion project site of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the Songjin Steel Works, the Sungri Chemical Factory, the Unggi Thermal Power Station, the east and west ports of Chongjin, the Rajin port, the Kim Chaek port and the Kim Chaek Ship Repair Plant, acquainted himself on the spot with work in different domains in the province and put forward concrete tasks. He guided an enlarged plenary meeting of the North Hamgyong Provincial Party Committee.

The plenary meeting was attended by the members and alternate members of the Provincial Party Committee and members of the Provincial Party Auditing Commission.

Also attending the meeting were Members and Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Department Directors of the Party Central Committee and Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council as well as functionaries of the Party and government bodies, economic establishments and working people's organizations in the capital and province and functionaries of factories and enterprises and those in the domain of the rural economy.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our entire Party members and people to victory and glory, infinite happiness and epochal changes, appeared in the meeting hall, the entire attendants of the meeting enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly leader with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" rocking the meeting hall and prolonged, thunderous applause.

The meeting discussed tasks to carry out more successfully the policy of grand socialist construction put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, made an important concluding speech at the meeting.

The meeting proudly pointed out that upholding the revolutionary policy of channeling all efforts into the grand socialist construction under the red banner of the three revolutions, set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Party members and working people in the province vigorously waged the "speed-up campaign" and achieved big successes on the capital construction front and all other fronts of the grand socialist construction.

At the plenary meeting the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung heard reports from functionaries in various domains of the national economy in the province and solved the problems raised. He gave highly important teachings clearly explaining the militant task of the entire Party members and working people in the province to fly the flags of victory on all heights of the Six-Year Plan by the 30th anniversary of the founding of our glorious Party by consolidating the already made successes and more dynamically waging the battle of grand socialist construction and continue to dash forward at a fast tempo like the wind for laying the foundations to occupy the ten major heights of the next perspective plan and more radically improve the people's living, and ways to carry out this task.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guides an Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea

The leader first acquainted himself in detail with the progress of the expansion projects of the Kim Chaek Iron Works and highly appreciated the constructors there for having successfully wound up in time the difficult and vast projects of building a modern continuous sintering furnace and steel shop and making vigorous endeavours with a determination to speed up the remaining construction projects including a hot rolling shop and furnace and ensure their commissioning before October 10.

He taught that efforts should be continuously concentrated on the expansion projects of the Kim Chaek Iron Works and construction be sped up by the method of finishing one by one, not complacent with the already made successes, to put them into operation as early as possible.

Referring to the prospect of our steel industry, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that great efforts should be directed as ever to strengthening the independence of the ferrous metallurgical industry in accordance with the consistent policy of the Party. He gave instructions on waging a vigorous struggle for reconstructing and expanding the existing iron ore mines and developing new ones to satisfactorily keep the ore production in step with the fast growing steel production.

The leader laid stress on more extensively developing limestone mines, building a solid machine-building base to enable the metal industry to manufacture metallurgical equipment by itself, reinforcing the maintenance shops and raising the utilization of their equipment in every way and training a greater number of metallurgical technicians and experts so as to rapidly develop the ferrous metallurgical industry.

After having personal knowledge of the work in the domain of chemical industry in the province, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed satisfaction with the fact that the construction of the Sungri Chemical Factory was wound up in a brief span of time and it started production. He gave instructions on further reinforcing the already built equipment and normalizing the production and indicated concrete steps to push ahead with the project for expanding the production capacity of the Aoji Chemical Factory at a faster tempo.

In particular, the leader laid main emphasis on energetically pushing ahead with the technical arrangement of the Chongjin Chemical Fibre Mill.

At the meeting the leader underscored the necessity to continue to build more hydro-power stations relying on the hydraulic resources found in abundance in our country and set it as an immediate task to build on a large scale hydro-power stations in Chagang, South Hamgyong and North Hamgyong Provinces with many rivers and streams.

At the meeting the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the task to increase the coal output still more in the northern coal fields and showed ways for its fulfilment.

After hearing a report on the work of the ports at the meeting, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed to the concrete orientation and ways to bring about a radical change in work in this domain.

At the plenary meeting the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the task to rapidly develop railway, marine and automobile transport to meet the growing demand for transportation.

The leader pointed out that shipbuilding bases should be built up better to make a larger number of 10,000 and 20,000 ton ships, ships of from 1,500 to 3,000 tons, and 5,000 ton ships and equipment, materials and outfit needed for this be sufficiently produced and supplied.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the task to further develop cement industry to successfully ensure construction now under way on an extensive scale.

At the plenary meeting the fatherly leader, who is always deeply concerned for the people's living and looks after them with deep care, showed such great solicitude as taking measures to increase agricultural production in North Hamgyong Province and improve the people's living still more.

The leader comprehensively studied the work done in the rural economy in North Hamgyong Province in recent years, and, on this basis, indicated a concrete orientation and ways to attain the grain target of the Six-Year Plan and bring about a new epochal turn in the production of meat, vegetables and chicken eggs.

He stressed the need to introduce a farming method suitable for the climate and natural features and effect a new upsurge in agricultural production.

Saying that the mechanization of agriculture should be actively pushed ahead to carry out in a short period of time the task of the rural technical revolution set forth in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and free the farmers from arduous labour, the leader emphasized that the province should quickly build up a tyre factory and tractor accessories factory by its own efforts to raise the operation rate of tractors.

At the meeting the leader said that North Hamgyong Province where workers hold a big proportion of the population should strengthen the towns' support to the countryside, industry's assistance to agriculture and the working-class guidance over the peasantry to rapidly develop agriculture and that Party organizations should take hold on and organize this work and leadership personnel should set an example with their own conduct, taking the lead in this work.

At the meeting the leader set forth the task of improving supply services in Chongjin, Kim Chaek, Rajin and other cities and workers' districts.

The leader indicated concrete measures down to the questions of increasing the production of different kinds of dresses, sweaters and tights by utilizing the production capacity of the existing factories to the maximum so as to let people have better clothes, building many well-furnished houses and supplying sufficient quantities of soft drinks and provided every condition to carry these measures into effect.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that functionaries of Party, administrative and economic bodies should give precedence to political work and run the economy scientifically and rationally as required by the Taean work system and the new system of agricultural guidance in which the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method are embodied in the sphere of economic management and display the revolutionary trait of carrying out all work in a responsible manner as becomes master.

At the plenary meeting the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, saying that there were in North Hamgyong Province metal, coal, chemical, forestry and other important, key industries of the national economy, noted that many factories and enterprises of our country would become active, an upsurge be brought about in production and the people's living be improved further when work was done well in the province. It is important above all to strengthen the Party work in order to successfully carry out the militant tasks facing the province, the leader emphasized.

What is important in Party work is to strengthen work with people, that is, work with cadres, work with Party members and work with masses, the leader stressed. He said that all functionaries ought to meet people, first of all, and always acquaint themselves with their working conditions and ideological life, educate and firmly equip them with the monolithic ideology of the Party, the Juche idea, and strengthen among them communist education, education in socialist patriotism, in particular, so they may value and care for even a single tree, single blade of grass and single equipment and screw of the country and combat egoism, the residue of the capitalist ideology, and cultivate the communist attitude towards labour.

The leader taught that the Party members and working people must not tolerate any slightest indolence, and slackness or practice lacking discipline in view of the aggression and war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their lackeys and must always work and live in a strained and mobilized posture.

The plenary meeting adopted a decision on thoroughly implementing the highly important tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Delegation of Finnish Communist Party

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on June 29 the delegation of the Finnish Communist Party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Aarne Saarinen, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Finnish Communist Party; and members of the delegation—Comrade Eero Tuominen, member of the Secretariat of the CC of the FCP; Comrade Benjam Hampinen, First Secretary of the Lappi Regional Party of the FCP; and Comrade Paavo Ruonaniemi, member of the International Department of the CC of the FCP and Chairman of the General Union of Finnish Journalists.

Also present there were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu and Chong Jun Gi and personages concerned—Comrades Li Yong Ik and Kim Gil Hyon.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a conversation with the guests in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

My delegation, Comrade Aarne Saarinen said, realized more clearly through the current visit to Korea that it must be reunified without fail. He stated that the Finnish Communist Party would in the future, too, firmly support with might and main the just struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people for the country's independent reunification.

The leader expressed thanks for this and stressed that the revolutionary cause of our people will surely emerge victorious because they enjoy full support and encouragement of the socialist countries and world's working class, the third world's countries and the peace-loving people throughout the world and referred to the question of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the parties and working classes of the two countries.

Comrade Aarne Saarinen expressed deep thanks to the leader for receiving his delegation and giving it cordial words.

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The Respected and Beloved Leader President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Credentials from New Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of BPR to DPRK

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on June 28 credentials from Khristo Kelchev, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Bulgarian People's Republic to our country.

Present at the presentation ceremony were Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Secretary of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK; Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Li In Chun, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry; and staff members of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang.

After receiving the credentials, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Meets Members of Korean Art Troupe in Japan and Congratulates Them on Their Successful Performance

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung saw on June 27 the revolutionary opera "Song of Kumgang-san Mountain" performed by the Korean Art Troupe in Japan. After the performance he met its members and congratulated them on their successful performance.

Present on the occasion were all the members of the Korean Art Troupe in Japan headed by Pae Byong Du, Director of the Propaganda Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Secretaries of the C C of the Party, Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the CC of the Party, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council and responsible personages concerned were present there.

Meeting again close at hand the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and sun of the nation, who brightly lights the road ahead of our people with the torch of the great Juche idea, leads Chongryon and the movement of Koreans in Japan to shining victory and has brought the infinite happiness of today to the Korean artists and 600,000 compatriots in Japan, the members of the Korean Art Troupe in Japan shouted again and again "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" at the top of their voices with warm tears of surging emotion.

On the occasion the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that he was very pleased with the performance and congratulated the artists upon the success in their efforts to put on the stage a splendid opera in a short period. He highly praised them, saying that the members of the Korean Art Troupe in Japan were artists firmly equipped with the monolithic ideology.

The leader noted that while staying in the homeland the art troupe greatly encouraged the workers, farmers and working intellectuals in the homeland. Saying it was very gratifying that the art troupe would return to the 600,000 compatriots in Japan after learning the revolutionary opera in a short period on the principle of the "speed-up campaign", the leader hoped that back to Japan it would perform the splendid revolutionary opera to show the brilliant successes made in the socialist construction in the homeland to the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and the Japanese people and strive with might and main to achieve the reunification of the country as early as possible.

The fatherly leader raised a glass together with all the members of the art troupe in congratulation of their successful performance.

The entire members hardened their determination to carry out with credit the teachings given by the fatherly leader and singleheartedly remain loyal to the leader and reverently wished the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the reunification of the country and the prosperity of the generations to come and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

"Society for Study of the Juche Idea" Inaugurated at Niigata University, Japan

A "society for study of the Juche idea" was recently inaugurated at the Niigata University at a time when the feelings of infinite respect and adoration for President Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader, were further deepening among the progressive people of Japan and their desire to study his great Juche idea was growing stronger, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The students of the university had deeply studied the immortal Juche idea founded by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung through "Kim Il Sung, Selected Works", "Kim Il Sung, Collection of Works" and "Kim Il Sung: Biography" and steadily made preparations to form a "society for study of the Juche idea" from long ago.

The inaugural meeting was attended by many students.

They decided to hold a seminar once or twice a month to study more deeply the great Juche idea and embody the idea in all realms of their activities. (KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, on the "day of struggle against US imperialism".

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from **Mohammed Anwar El Sadat**, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on the "day of struggle against US imperialism".

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Kristjan Eldjarn**, President of the Republic of Iceland, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of Iceland.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received from **Stein Oernhoei**, Chairman of the Norwegian Socialist People's Party, a message in which the latter expressed thanks for the friendship and hospitality shown for him during his stay in our country.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to General **Gabriel Ramanantsoa**, Head of the Government of the Republic of Malagasy, on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the independence of Malagasy.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Major General **Mohammed Siad Barre**, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the independence of Somalia.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Lieutenant General **Michel Micombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the independence of Burundi.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Jubenal Habyalimana**, President of the Republic of Ruanda, on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the independence of Ruanda.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Rudolf Kirchschlaeger** upon his election as President of the Republic of Austria.

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On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

Peruvian Permanent Delegate to the UN

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on June 19 Javier Perez De Cuellar, Peruvian permanent delegate to the United Nations, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, and Li Jong Mok, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The leader warmly welcomed the visit to our country of the Peruvian permanent delegate to the UN and had a conversation with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The leader extended thanks to President Juan Velasco Alvarado for rendering full support to our people's struggle for the country's independent reunification and having sent an official delegate of the Peruvian government and asked the guest to convey fraternal greetings to the President.

Highly evaluating the successes gained by the Peruvian people in the revolution and construction under the leadership of President Juan Velasco Alvarado, the leader expressed full support to the progressive and revolutionary policies pursued by the Peruvian government. The Peruvian government's claim for 200-mile territorial waters will enjoy the wholehearted support of the peoples of the third world countries, the leader noted.

He made a comment on the trend of development of the present era when many countries of the world are demanding independence. He also referred to the just stand of our Party for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the questions of developing relations between Korea and Peru. He stressed that it is important for the Korean and Peruvian peoples to unite and make concerted efforts for the development of the third world.

The Peruvian permanent delegate to the UN said that he had been aware of the brilliant Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung enjoying high prestige and authority in the world and has learned more things, seeing the realities of Korea with his own eyes. For its greatness and its tremendous vitality the Juche idea is an idea of universal significance which should be applied to all the countries of the world, he pointed out, and said:

President Kim Il Sung is a paragon to be followed because he wisely guides the Korean revolution by applying the Juche idea to the realities.

Stating that he would convey the cordial greetings of the leader to President Juan Velasco Alvarado and his words of encouragement to the Peruvian people, the guest said: I will firmly support the Korean people's struggle for the independent reunification of the country.

On the same day the leader arranged a luncheon for him.

Japanese Economist and His Party

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with his wife, received on June 30 Kaname Hayashi, an economist of Japan, and his party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received the guests with a hearty welcome and had a cordial and friendly conversation with them.

On the same day the leader, together with his wife, arranged a luncheon in honour of the guests.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to DPRK

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on June 28 Vucic Svetislav, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to our country.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly congratulated the ambassador upon his assumption of office as ambassador of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to our country and had a talk with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

South Korean Side's Perfidious, Splittist Acts

Two years have passed since the announcement of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement intended for Korea's independent, peaceful reunification.

The North-South Joint Statement was published following the north-south high-level talks held in Pyongyang and Seoul. It made clear before the world that the country's reunification should be achieved on the basis of the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, the principles laid down by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Further, it solemnly declared before the whole nation that a series of practical measures would be taken to ease the tension between the north and the south, create an atmosphere of trust and restore the severed bonds of the nation and that both sides would honestly fulfil the agreed points.

The North-South Joint Statement —a priceless guarantee which would make it possible to tear down the long-standing barriers between the north and the south and reunify the country in conformity with the desire and interests of the Korean people—was a notable landmark in our people's struggle for reunification.

The announcement of the North-South Joint Statement was a shining victory of the consistent policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification, a policy constituting the embodiment of the immortal Juche idea of the leader. It was a valuable fruition of the vigorous struggle waged by our people under his wise guidance.

Immediately after the US imperialists divided the country by occupying south Korea, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a preeminent policy of reunifying the country independently and peacefully in a democratic way, rejecting the interference of the outside forces, and he has wisely led the entire Korean people to carry the policy into effect.

Particular mention should be made of the fact that in his historic speech on August 6, 1971 the leader expressed the readiness to come in contact, at any time, with all the political parties including the "Democratic Republican Party" and social organizations and individual personages in south Korea and proposed north-south negotiations of broader scale. This meant a decisive opportunity for north-south dialogue and contact.

His proposal met with immediate response from the people in south Korea and world's people. Under this situation the south Korean authorities, who had till then been dead set against any contact between the north and the south, were compelled to take the road of dialogue and agree on the North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles laid down by the leader for national reunification.

At the time when the North-South Joint Statement was made public, all the peace-loving people in the world, not to speak of all the Koreans, warmly welcomed it, considering it an epochal event that would open a bright prospect for Korea's peaceful reunification and contribute to peace in Asia and other parts of the world. They unanimously hoped that the north-south dialogue would proceed smoothly and Korea's reunification be achieved at the earliest date.

In the past two years the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government have all along remained faithful to the North-South Joint Statement and exerted every possible effort for its correct implementation.

At the meetings of the Co-Chairmen to the North-South Coordination Commission and the ensuing three NSCC meetings, our side put forward, as a concrete measure for observing the three principles for national reunification specified in the Joint Statement, the proposals to effect the north-south cooperation in the political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural fields and hold political negotiations of broader scope.

Notably, our side tabled a five-point proposal for removal of military confrontation between the north and the south, regarding it as a matter of the greatest urgency and key importance in dispelling the north-south distrust and misunderstanding, deepening the trust and promoting the national unity—the proposal for discontinuance of the reinforcement of the armed forces and arms drive, withdrawal of foreign troops, reduction of the armies and armament, prohibition of introduction of weapons from foreign countries and conclusion of a peace agreement.

None of these reasonable proposals of ours, however, have been carried into effect and the north-south dialogue has come to a deadlock. In fact the north-south relations are being brought back to where they were before the announcement of the Joint Statement.

This is ascribed to the fact that the south Korean side has sought permanent split of the country in perfidious violation of the North-South Joint Statement by toeing the US imperialists' policy of aggression and joining them in the plot to create "two Koreas".

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The south Korean authorities under the manipulation of US imperialism scrapped the North-South Joint Statement on the day following its signature, saying that if was no more than an untrustworthy piece of paper. After that, they kept perpetrating acts totally contravening the principles of the North-South Joint Statement and turned down all the reasonable proposals we put forward to accelerate national reunification."

After the announcement of the Joint Statement, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique turned their backs and unhesitatingly committed such a perfidious act as to scrap the Statement itself which they themselves signed. They prattled: "No one can tell our fortune with a few sheets of paper like this statement" or "we are under no obligation to observe it because it is not a treaty."

Violating the principle of independence elucidated in the Joint Statement, they blared out that the "UN forces are not an outside force," that the US imperialist aggressor troops should continue to stay in south Korea and that Korea's reunification must be achieved through "elections under UN supervision."

In contravention of the principle of peaceful reunification, they clamoured: "Now is the time for all the people to fight, weapons in their hands, and so it is necessary to organize all their strength for this purpose" and "the unification will be made possible only when we have the strength to back it up." Trampling underfoot the principle of great national unity, they blustered: "We do not want any unification unless it is to be realized under the system of liberal democracy".

Their perfidious and divisive stand was fully revealed in the dialogue with our side.

They did not respond to our reasonable proposals but spun out the time indefinitely, raving about the need for "confrontation accompanied by dialogue", "competition accompanied by dialogue" and "co-existence accompanied by dialogue," instead of the unity, cooperation and reunification demanded by us. They used the dialogue as a pretext for strengthening their fascist system, repressing the people and making war preparations so as to keep the country split.

Even more glaring proof of their nefarious, divisive acts was furnished by what they actually did elsewhere, away from the meeting place.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique said that they would "hold negotiation with the United States for the purpose of prolonged presence of its troops," and implored of the US imperialists to keep their aggressor troops in south Korea for a long time. Meanwhile, they worked desperately to usher the Japanese militarist forces into south Korea on a big scale. In fact they left no means untried to pursue the policy of relying on foreign forces even after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement. This can be seen from the fact that they have made the south Korean economy totally dependent on others by introducing monopoly capital from Japan, the United States and other foreign countries without any restriction.

While mouthing the "peaceful unification", the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have stepped up war preparations in a frantic attempt to key up tension between the north and the south to a still higher pitch.

Under ever more vociferous, warlike slogans: "Increase combat capabilities!" and "Get fully ready for action!" they shipped in combat equipment and new type of weapons from the United States after the announcement of the Joint Statement to equip the puppet army better. They staged war exercises almost every day on the ground, on the sea and in the air, and frequently committed military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

Cases of violation of the Armistice Agreement by the US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique numbered over 33,000 after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement. Their violation was more nefarious in June. As the recent case of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's naval vessel's intrusion into our territorial waters of the East Sea shows, the scoundrels have become really foolhardy in their criminal manoeuvrings to aggravate tension and ignite another war in Korea.

In order to bring about national unity and promote reunification, democracy must be ensured so that the people of all strata may join in the movement for reunification.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, however, have further fascistized the south Korean society and intensified the "anti-communist" din to stamp out the people's movement for reunification since the announcement of the Statement.

In October 1972, that is, soon after the publication of the Statement, the puppet bandits proclaimed "extraordinary martial law" in south Korea which had been under the "state of emergency," and fabricated the so-called "October revitalization" to set up one-man fascist dictatorship. Not content with this, they enforced the murderous "emergency measures" in succession this year and stepped up "anti-communist" clamours without precedent. They have arrested, jailed and murdered at will the youth, students, religionists, intellectuals, journalists and other patriotic people who demanded the country's reunification and democracy.

The divisive scheme of the Pak Jung Hi clique was brought to full light when they issued what they call a "special statement" on June 23 last year. This criminal statement advocating the membership of north and south Korea for the United Nations, was in fact a declaration that they would retract the North-South Joint Statement and the dialogue and would strive to keep the country divided into two for ever.

In accordance with the divisive declaration they submitted to the UN General Assembly last year a "proposal for the simultaneous entry of two Koreas into the UN", and it proved an ignominious failure. Nonetheless they have started foul manoeuvring behind the scenes in an attempt to submit it to the forthcoming session of the UN General Assembly and make it a success.

The developments in the past two years following the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement tell us clearly who is faithfully observing three principles of national reunification and who is trampling them underfoot, who is a patriot and who is a quisling, who is really for the people and who is against the nation, who is aspiring after the independent, peaceful reunification and who is seeking the division of the nation.

True, the Pak Jung Hi clique are none other than a pack of hooligans who have been killing the people, who, under an "anti-communist" slogan, turned against all the countrymen's desire for peaceful reunification and have been attempting to spell out a prolonged distress to them by perpetuating the division of the country and who sold off the interests of the country and the people and have been trying to plunge this land into a holocaust of another war in an attempt to wipe out all the countrymen.

The nation-splitting machinations of the Pak Jung Hi clique are a product of the US imperialists' "two-Korea" policy. The US imperialists had a wild design to swallow up the whole of Korea by invading the northern half of the Republic, but failed to realize it. And their footholds for aggression in Asia collapsed one by one. This is why the US imperialists worked out the "two-Korea" policy with a vicious aim of maintaining south Korea at least as their military base of aggression and have been instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to execute that policy.

Moreover, the US imperialists induced the Japanese militarists to make inroad upon south Korea and back up with "strength" the Pak Jung Hi clique who are seeking the north-south confrontation and to play the role of a detached force on the international arena in their manoeuvrings to create "two Koreas".

The Pak Jung Hi clique are following their masters in the manoeuvrings. Their futile aim is to keep themselves in office for a long time and live in luxury and comfort

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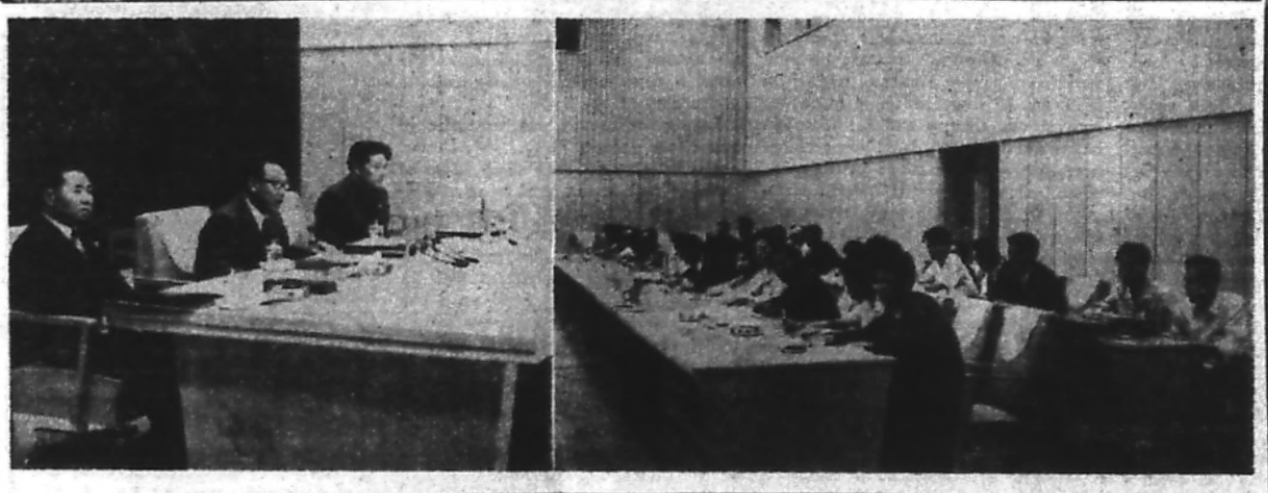


South Korean Side Must Stop Using Dialogue for Reunification in Pursuance of Their Splittist End

Vice-Chairman of Our Side to NSCC Meets Reporters

Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Vice-Chairman of our side to the North-South Co-ordination Commission, met home and foreign reporters on June 29 at the Taedonggang Hall in connection with the 7th meeting between the Vice-Chairmen of the NSCC.

Put up with due respect in the conference hall was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, who founded the immortal Juche idea and brightly lights the road to national reunification with its radiant rays.

Comrade Ryu Jang Sik spoke on the occasion.

He said:

The 7th meeting between the Vice-Chairmen of the NSCC on June 28 continued the discussion on the problem of enlarging and reorganizing the NSCC and normalizing its operation. But no progress was made owing to the insincere attitude of the south Korean side.

Dwelling in detail on the justness of our proposal to convene a political consultative conference, leaving the NSCC on its present scale, he said:

The south Korean side again rejected this proposal without any reason or ground. This fact reveals that they cannot speak for the will of the south Korean people and they are seeking a permanent split of the nation which the people oppose, instead of reunification which the people demand.

The splittist schemes of the south Korean authorities did not begin yesterday or today, he said. He exposed that taking "anti-communism" as "No. 1 state policy", they had consistently pursued north-south confrontation and division not only before the dialogue but also after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement, the keynote of which is the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

He recalled that our side had made all sincere efforts to accelerate reunification, putting forward the five-point proposal to remove the state of military confrontation and tension between the north and the south, a proposal to realise many-sided collaboration and interchange between the north and the south in the political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural fields, a proposal to convene a political consultative conference participated in by representatives of people of broad sections in the north and the south and so on.

The proposals of our side, as can be clearly seen in their contents, are intended to put an end to the confrontation between the north and the south and promote their unity, to prevent the split and achieve reunification and to accelerate reunification to the maximum, he said.

He exposed, citing concrete facts, that the south Korean side did not accept any of our proposals.

Then he stressed that the south Korean side must stop using the dialogue for reunification in pursuance of their splittist end and return to the spirit of the North-South Joint Statement at an early date.

He said:

The south Korean side must withdraw the "statement" made public in June last year, in which it openly proclaimed a permanent split of the nation, renounce the "two-Korea" policy going against the principles of national reunification agreed upon between the two sides and give up "anti-communism", the slogan of split.

The south Korean side must stop the treacherous act of selling the country right out to the US and Japanese aggressors, force the US imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw, check the reinvasion of Japanese militarism and ensure the people democracy so they may freely participate in the struggle for national reunification.

He held that the south Korean side must accept our just proposal on convening a political consultative conference, while leaving the NSCC on the present scale.

The Vice-Chairman of our side recalled that in his historic speech on June 23 last year, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded the five-point proposition of national reunification as the save-the-nation measures for preventing the permanent division of the country and paving the way for reunification.

The five-point proposition clearly indicates the only correct way to put an end to the outside interference and realise the historic cause of peaceful reunification in conformity with the will and demand of our people on the basis of great national unity in accordance with the principles of the North-South Joint Statement, he said.

In conclusion, he stressed:

With an ardent love for the country and the nation and a high sense of responsibility assumed before them, we, upholding the historic three principles and five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, will make all sincere efforts in the future, too, to translate them into practice.

Pak Hae Chon

World's People Say:

The North-South Joint Statement Signifies the Victory of the Juche Idea of President KIM IL SUNG

The July 4 North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity set forth by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoys the unreserved support of the people the world over.

Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, had this to say:

"The three principles of national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, that is, the line of reunifying the country independently and peacefully without outside interference and promoting great unity of the homogeneous nation, transcending the differences of ideology, ideal and social system, are a solid foundation for the reunification of Korea.

"Especially, the announcement of the Joint Statement based on these principles signifies the victory of Comrade Kim Il Sung's concept which is piercing and tested."

David Dokeit, a British researcher of the Asian affairs, said that the three principles of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung are in full accord with the urgent desire of all the Korean people and it is most reasonable.

Major General Mohammed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Somalia, pointed out:

"The talks held between north and south Korea marks an epochal turning-point.

"The Democratic Republic of Somalia considers that an agreement on the three principles of national reunification reached between the north and the south... clearly shows the validity of the line and policies on Korea's independent, peaceful reunification set forth by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the sagacious and preeminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung."

The declaration adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Japan-Korea Social Scientists Solidarity Committee pointed out:

"The North-South Joint Statement signifies the victory of the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung. At the same time, it fully conforms with the national aspiration of the entire Korean people for reunification."

Youssef El Sebai, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, had this to say:

"The publication of the North-South Joint Statement is an epochal event in making a big breach for Korea's peaceful reunification and a historic event greatly conducive to the cause of peace in Asia and the rest of the world as well."

Katepuleron, a public figure and reporter of Denmark, stressed:

"The announcement of the North-South Joint Statement not only constitutes a great event in the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification but also a historic victory of the policies of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a victory of the peace-loving people the world over."

Harsh Chandra, General Secretary of the Indian Lawyers Association for Peace, remarked:

"As a result of the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles of national reunification set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, that is, the principle of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, a new prospect has been opened in the struggle of the Korean people for the country's reunification.

"I warmly support the North-South Joint Statement and the struggle of the Korean people for its materialization."

A professor of Florida University in the United States said that the north-south high-level talks and the Joint Statement have shown that there is no legal ground whatsoever for the US troops to stay on in south Korea and that Korea is one and Korea belongs to the Korean people. The US government must pay regard to the north-south high-level talks and the Joint Statement and discontinue all its interference in the domestic affairs of the Korean people and withdraw its troops from south Korea.

Kazuhiko Nozue, Member of the House of Councilors of Japan belonging to the Niin Club, noted:

"As is clearly pointed out in the Joint Statement, the reunification of the Korean nation must be achieved without outside interference. The US troops have no ground whatsoever to remain in south Korea. Japan, Korea's neighbouring country, also must not meddle in the contacts of north and south Korea for reunification and the government must give up its hostile policy pursued so far toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and fully support the North-South Joint Statement."

Send More Coal for Huge Socialist Construction through Vigorous "Speed-Up Campaign"

With Infinite Loyalty to the Leader

Flashes inspire workers to perform new exploits in labour
Photo by Kang Ryol

The Yonghung Youth Coal Mine is one of the opencast collieries in our country, which is brimful of revolutionary ardor and youthful vigor. This coal mine has witnessed the highest level of production since its development.

In the current year, the amount of removed earth increased four times and the output of coal nearly two times as compared with last year.

The young coal miners there who overfulfilled monthly targets scored a brilliant success—they fulfilled the plan for the first half of this year on all indices 20 days earlier than scheduled.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Only when a great upsurge is effected in the extractive industries, will it be possible to bring about an upswing in other fields, and only when definite precedence is given to the extractive industries, will it be possible to successfully capture all the heights of the Six-Year Plan."

The workers of the youth coal mine are boundlessly loyal to the leader's teaching. They regard the spirit of absolutizing his instructions and the Party's policy and the principle of implementing them unconditionally as their revolutionary creed in life. They are now performing their task like a flash of lightning, creating "a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed—the loyalty speed" through an energetic "speed-up campaign" set afoot by the Party centre.

They introduced various large-size and modern machines and equipment in mining and earth removing and diversified carrying operations and adopted a good number of technical innovation proposals and advanced work methods. The result is that a two or three times higher speed than usual has been created in mining and other branches.

But it should be recalled here that they encountered with many difficulties in the course of maintaining such a high level of production on a normal basis.

It happened when they had flung themselves into all-out charge to finish the first half year plan.

One day, it rained cats and dogs suddenly. A dump gave way at the earth-removing site and underground water gushed out from all sides in the cutting face.

Thus a greater difficulty than expected arose in their work.

They wrestled against inundation with all persistency. It was a fierce fighting.

However, no bottlenecks and hardships could damp the heightened spirits of the coal miners who prepared themselves as bodyguards and death-defying corps upholding and carrying out the orders and instructions of the leader unconditionally.

They applied rational drainage methods and started an underwater project to dig a well with a storage capacity of more than 6,000 cubic metres and lay over 3,000 metres of pipes.

Thus, they diverted the flow of spouting water into a channel and drained off water with the help of powerful machines. In the meantime they daringly paved the way for normalizing the production on a higher level by definitely pushing the earth removing work ahead of mining.

Everyday, flashes showing innovatory successes were pasted up here and there to inspire the coal miners to perform exploits in labour.

The coal miners were buoyed up all the more and the work places seethed with greater enthusiasm.

The "Pibada" guardsmen of the Heavy-duty Excavator Platoons No. 1 and No. 2 of the December 18 Pit, who were in charge of earth removing, shortened the time of machine maintenance by half and made an innovation, turning unfavourableness into favourableness. They removed earth in only 10 days, which would have taken them at least one month's time.

The young coal miners in whose hearts circulates only the Juche-type blood displayed all their wisdom and talents in their endeavour to ensure full-capacity operation of all the machines and equipment.

Functionaries led the workers to vigorously carry out their quotas, showing them examples by their personal conduct; even when others were asleep, they scrupulously made sure whether the screws were turned properly. Excavator operators closely checked up machines and equipment in spare time and kept machines in motion, counting every minute and second. In this way they ensured more than 90 per cent in the operation rate of machines. The members of the Assembling Platoon of the Maintenance Shop fulfilled their yearly plan with brilliant results on May 8. All their hearts were aglow with intense loyalty to the leader, conscious of their being masters responsible for meeting the sharply growing demands of huge construction for fuel by bringing about renovations in the extractive industries.

The workers of the Yonghung Youth Coal Mine who made innovations and worked miracles daily are effecting new renovations with redoubled courage and in sky-high spirits. They are dashing forward like the wind, with infinite loyalty to the leader, fully determined to finish this year's plan, 1.5 times greater than last year, before October 10, the founding anniversary of the Party, and turn out 500,000 tons more coal by the end of this year.

Kang Du Chon

Replacement of Installations with Large-size and Modern Ones

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"...in the field of extractive industries, facilities should be replaced with large-size and high-speed ones and transportation diversified."

Faithful to the leader's programmatic teachings, the Anju Combined Coal Mine is effecting a great upsurge in coal production by actively replacing facilities with large-size and modern ones and diversifying transportation through a vigorous "speed-up campaign".

The hearts of the coal miners there burn with a firm resolution to carry the leader's teaching through to the end at any time and in any adversity. They have actively pushed ahead with the replacement of installations with large-size and modern ones, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Well aware that the pit structure should be modernized first for early introduction of large-size and modern installations, they waged an energetic struggle to greatly expand the main haulage galleries and build new galleries on up-to-date lines to suit the pit structure.

As a result, they built in a short time a new, large cutting face 120 metres wide and several metres high and secured 1.7 times more coal deposits by performing their work boldly and in a big way.

Now, the capacities of hydraulic supports and mining facilities can be displayed to the fullest extent. In the Ryongrim pit, the No. 8 pit and the Taeyang pit, scores of sets of hydraulic supports can be installed simultaneously. Previously, only a few sets could be applied in those pits.

Every company in the coal mine is making a great innovation in coal mining—the daily output is 1,500 tons. In step with this, they have actively pushed forward the replacement of transport facilities with large-size ones and diversification of transport means by conducting a vigorous "speed-up campaign".

Through the promotion of their creative co-operation, the workers and technicians of the haulage gallery double-tracked the tram-line at main spots in a brief span of time, replaced almost all the rails of the long trunk lines with heavy ones and automated the points, and thus rendered it possible to use large pit cars and markedly raised their traffic capacity and reduced the turnround time.

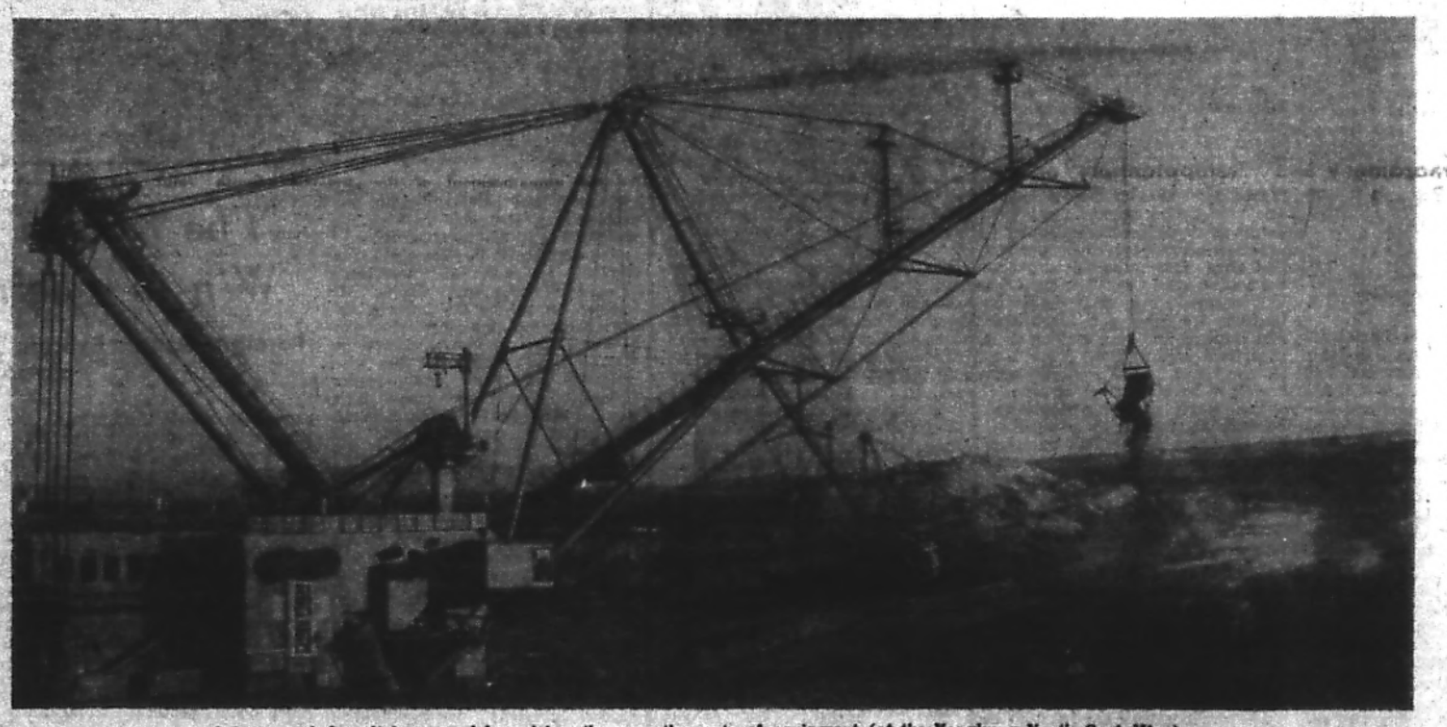
In the hewing sites small-size belt conveyors were superseded by large-size ones to ensure long-distance transportation by use of 1,000-odd metres of belts. In the Ryongrim pit and the No. 8 pit general panel boards and all kinds of measuring instruments and signal apparatuses were introduced, as a result of which the operation of the belt conveyor system has been automated and remote-controlled.

The coal mine is completely mechanized, semi-automated and automated—from the conveyor system to the working faces and coal yards.

In the first half of this year, its workers extracted 1.2 times as much coal as were produced in the same period of last year.

Sounding the trumpet of advance in the "speed-up campaign", they are now ensuring the full-capacity operation of all facilities and carrying out their assignments in a blitz way and by finish-one-by-one method to fulfil this year's plan before October 10 and scale one year ahead of the set time the height of coal production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan.

Sim Su Il



A huge coal deposit is secured by raising the operation rate of equipment (at the Yonghung Youth Coal Mine)
Photo by Chong Ui Ryol

Height of 100 Million Tons of Coal

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward 10 perspective goals of economic construction at the 8th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. One of them is to scale the height of 100 million tons of coal. This enormous figure means a great leap forward in the development of coal industry of our country.

A dynamic struggle is being waged in this field to capture the coal height of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and successively lay the foundation for scaling the height of 100 million tons of coal.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader, our coal industry has made rapid progress.

Korea is one of those countries with rich coal deposits in the world. The deposits of anthracite, bituminous coal and other kinds of coal are to be found everywhere in our country.

In order that the rich fuel reserves may be fully exploited and used effectively for the development of the national economy, the leader advanced a wise policy of actively pushing forward geological prospecting, technical revolution and scientific research work while developing large coal mines as well as medium and small ones extensively and he has led the people for its implementation.

As investments were concentrated on coal industry and great efforts were made for the building of coal mines, the size of the Aoji and Anju collieries and other existing coal mines was markedly expanded.

Besides, large-size coal mines including the Chikdong and Choyang collieries and small and medium coal mines and open-pit coal mines were exploited in great numbers.

These coal mines have been reinforced with modern technology through intense technical renovations. Many coal pits have become permanent. The level of comprehensive mechanization and automation was raised in tunnelling, coal-cutting and carriage. This enables miners to work easily while boosting production.

Scientific research work was pushed ahead and many technicians were trained. New modern factories were built in Pyongyang, Chongjin and other localities to manufacture and supply more coal mining machines.

As many new coal mines were exploited and their material and technical foundation strengthened, the coal output swelled rapidly. It jumped from millions of tons to tens of millions of tons in a short span of time following the armistice.

The coal output per capita in 1970 was 1,975 kilograms, which means that our country caught up with the developed industrial states.

We have thus built up a powerful fuel base guaranteeing a steady growth of the national economy and it is being solidified day by day.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In order to ensure the rapid development of the national economy, the first necessity is to expand and consolidate our fuel and power bases."

The coal miners are doing their work boldly and dynamically. Their main attention is to wage a technical revolution.

Investment is rapidly increasing in coal industry. Great efforts are made to supply collieries with large, modern and high-speed machinery and introduce diverse means of carriage.

Far more efficient machinery and equipment such as latest drilling machine, combined tunneller, hydraulic support, cylindrical coal-cutter are appearing to improve tunnelling and cutting.

To streamline haulage system, long-distance belt conveyer, cable car, heavy-duty loading machine and other efficient haulage facilities are being introduced. A good number of shafts are under construction. Some coal mines are expected to have long-distance transport systems under which coal is carried to the consumer district directly.

Facilities for ventilation, drainage, hoisting and selection of coal are replaced with larger ones and industrial TVs introduced in operation command.

Large-scale construction of gangways is to begin for comprehensive exploitation of coal reserves of the famous coal fields of Sinchang, Choyang and Kaechon. In the Sinchang area, for instance, there are many coal mines with many pits. These pits are to be reconstructed into large ones and modern machinery will be installed for massproduction.

In order to boost the coal output rapidly, great efforts will be directed to open-air mining. The existing open collieries in many districts including Tokchon and Pukchang districts will be enlarged into those with capacity of millions of tons and new open mines be built extensively. In the existing open-air mines large-size machines such as 10-cubic metre excavators and 100-ton class trucks turned out in our country will operate.

Besides, new pits will be built in the existing mines and many new collieries be exploited. In the Hoian and Yangjong collieries and other coal mines development works have already been started. The workers of these mines are now striving to hasten the day of commissioning to the maximum. In the Sinuiju and Hakdong districts and many other districts work has begun to exploit new coal mines.

In this way, our country will scale the height of coal of the Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time and increase the output of coal to 100 million tons in the near future by bringing about a great innovation in the development of coal industry.

Kim Su Yon

(Continued from Page 2)

under the patronage of the masters in reward for what they have done to freeze the country's split, sell off south Korea to the US and Japanese aggressors and thus reduce it to their permanent dual colony.

The situation resulting from the "two-Korea" plot of US imperialism and their stooges has become so grave that there are now two alternatives left for the Korean people—to keep the country divided for ever or to reunify it into one Korea.

The only way of saving the situation and accelerating the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea is to implement the five-point proposal put forward by the leader for national reunification.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our proposal is to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south, materialize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts, convene the Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations in the north and south, institute the north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and enter the UN under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo. When this proposal for the country's reunification is put into effect, there will be a great turning point in accomplishing the historic cause of peaceful national reunification on the principle of the north-south joint statement, as commonly desired by our people and the world's people."

The leader's five-point proposal for national reunification is a great save-the-nation proposition which will render it possible to reunify the country in accordance with the principles of the North-South Joint Statement, that is, to attain reunification peacefully in conformity with the will and interests of the Korean people on the basis of great national unity, rejecting the outside interference.

If the south Korean authorities really want the country's reunification, they should stop manoeuvring to keep the country divided in reliance on the outside forces, return to the position manifested in the North-South Joint Statement at the earliest possible date, and accept our fair and aboveboard proposal for national reunification.

If the south Korean authorities persist in their manoeuvres for perpetual division of the country, clinging to the two-Korea plot of the US imperialists, they will be unable to escape the severe judgement by history and the nation, leaving behind them the indelible disgrace as arch traitors.

We will, in the future, too, as in the past, will make every possible, sincere effort to frustrate thoroughly all the moves for perpetual division of our nation and to achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification in accordance with the three principles of the North-South Joint Statement and the five-point proposition.

The US imperialists must put an end to their aggression and intervention against our country and quit south Korea, taking along their aggressor troops. The Japanese militarists must stop pursuing the hostile policy toward our country and stop reinvading south Korea and must not hamper Korea's reunification.

The country's independent and peaceful reunification is the supreme task of our people and their unshakable will.

No one on earth can break this will.

We firmly believe that the peoples of socialist countries and the third world and other peace-loving people the world over will give stronger support and encouragement to our just struggle.

A VISIT TO THE "CRADLELAND" OF JUCHE (4)

Socialist Art Loved by People

Kenichi Okami (Japan)

(Continued from Our Issue No. 25)

"My Birthday Is April 15"

In Korea I was impressed most deeply when I visited the Double Chollima Wonsan Secondary School, a school for bereaved children.

The state shows special concern for the bereaved children.

In Japan such children are cast out from society.

But in Korea they become the pillars of the state and are respected by all.

Meticulous concern is shown for them so that they can live without inconvenience and study to their hearts' content even though they have no parents.

What I felt strongly at the secondary school was that the school was a fine example of communist society. We saw a revolutionary opera there.

We were so deeply moved that we saw the art performance two hours more than scheduled.

During the performance the tears streamed down my cheeks ceaselessly. Words fail to express my feelings, but I can say that the warmheartedness and vivaciousness of the children touched my heart. The pupils sang many songs. Among them were the songs "We Live Happily under the Warm Care of President Kim Il Sung and the Fatherland" and "We will Dedicate Our All to the People".

They sang songs, their eyes full of tears. I could fully understand their feelings, because they sang songs well and emotionally in particular.

During our stay in the secondary school we had a chat with three young girls.

One of them who seemed to be of the age of first grade student of the secondary school in Japan said:

"Till recently I lived in Japan. When I was in Japan my parents died while engaging in patriotic work. Thanks to the profound solicitude of the leader I am now leading a happy life in the warm embrace of the fatherland. When I came to this school, the schoolgirls greeted me as if I were their real sister. The leader made certain that the children from Japan could live without inconvenience.

I have no parents, but I live happily thanks to the leader's warm care. If I went to south Korea, not embraced in the warm bosom of the leader and the fatherland, I would wander about the streets now, far from going to school, suffering from hunger. In order to repay the leader's kindness I am firmly resolved to do anything with redoubled efforts." And she added:

"I hope that after returning to Japan you will give much help to the Korean compatriots in Japan now undergoing hardships in their struggle for the national education and in defence of their national rights."

Another girl said:

"Last year the leader came to see us. At the news that he would come we could hardly sleep the previous night. Early in the morning we gathered in the playground and waited for his arrival. No sooner had the fatherly leader arrived than we shouted at the top of our voice 'Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!' and expressed our joy and gratitude. Smiling all over his face the Marshal responded to our cheers and looked round the school with a fatherly affection.

Then he asked: 'Where do you come from? How old are you?' When I told him that I was born on April 15 the leader said with great pleasure: 'You and I were born on the same day. Let's spend the birthday together.'

I don't know my parents. They were killed by the US imperialists while doing farm work near the Military Demarcation Line. I grew up without knowing even my birthday. To pledge loyalty to the leader who has made me happy, I said 'I was born on April 15.'"

To express thanks to President Kim Il Sung and pledge loyalty to him, she set April 15 as her birthday. She said in conclusion: "When you return to Japan, please convey our warm greetings to the Japanese people."

Socialist Art Enjoying People's Love

Literary and art activities we saw at the secondary school were very wonderful. One of our great admirations in the Republic was that artistic value of works of art was very high.

Art of the Republic combines ideological content with artistic value. It can be said, I think, that art of the Republic moves us to tears whenever we appreciate it and enables us to have a strong desire to live a new way of life even from the following day.

In addition, I felt that art is loved by the people and all people participate in art activities. Everyone is artist.

Art is understandable to everybody.

Children of the Republic play more than one musical instrument from an early age. So everyone has musical sense and is full of self-confidence. If anyone is asked to sing a song, he, a kindergartener or a primary school pupil, steps forward unhesitatingly and sing a song splendidly. We need some courage to appear before the people. Still more so when singing a song. But people in the Republic are accustomed to such a practice.

Art activities are also brisk in the countryside. Especially impressive was acrobatics.

During the performance each acrobat wears a thin belt, which is hardly seen, for safety's sake. In other words, it is considered a precondition to make the life of acrobats safe during their performance.

In capitalist society the acrobatics is a very dangerous job. In that society orphans perform dangerous play only to attract spectators at the risk of their lives. And acrobatic performance without net wins greater popularity.

But it is quite different in Korea, a socialist country. The acrobats are all artists. They are respected by all and their lives are protected. In the Republic there are fine artists called "People's Artist" and "Merited Artist". Some of them were to be found among the acrobats.

Different from Japan, the acrobats are those trained at the acrobatic school. Fine persons with special skill for acrobatics gather from all parts of the country and students of this school are selected from among them.

Many of the acrobatic items praise workers and farmers. And some of them severely denounce imperialism and its lackeys who are begging for bread and leading an idle life. Ideological content and artistic value are also incorporated in acrobatics.

To my surprise, the acrobatic programme involves jugglery and comedy duo.

Television televizes play films and various others. Comedy duo was very interesting to me. I could not know what they were talking about, but through their gestures I could roughly understand them. They satisfactorily satirized "president" Pak Jung Hi who implores, saying "I deserve to be rewarded, because I have done great work which nobody has ever tried."

Like this art always inspires the people.

To encourage workers and farmers, to participate in art activities and to give performance with emotion—all this is closely combined with each other.

Art of the Republic is not one-sided. It does not confine itself to promoting one's private taste and agitating the masses alone.

(To Be Continued)

Moran-bong Hill

Moran-bong Hill robed in green

The Moran-bong Hill lies in the centre of Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution.

The scenic beauty of the hill reminds us of what the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said one day in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

He remarked in the following vein:

The Moran-bong Hill in Pyongyang looks as nice as *moran* (peony), and this is something marvellous. Our forefathers loved the hill and tried to make it flowery, verdurous and beautiful. The limpid waters of the Taedong-gang River skirt the foot of the vertical cliff—Chongryubyok. The Pubyokru Pavilion which stands on the cliff affords fine views, making the visitors feel as if they were cradled in the clouds.

The Choesungdae Pavilion on the highest point, 98 metres above the sea, commands extensive views. The terrain—chains of mounds, low and high—is reminiscent of peony pedals. Far below, the Taedong-gang River runs and an islet called Rungna-do lying in its midstream comes into view like a flower basket afloat. Moreover, one can enjoy panoramic views of the magnificent streets of Pyongyang and the fine landscape in its vicinity.

The Moran-bong Hill is indeed a spot of scenic beauty, typical of the landscape of our country—a country of picturesque mountains and sparkling rivers.

The Moran-bong Hill has many historic relics of the period of Koguryo (1st century B.C.—668 A.D.) such as Inner Castle, Outer Castle and others—Ulmildae Pavilion, Choesungdae Pavilion, Chilsong-mun Gate, Chongryujong Pavilion, Pubyokru Pavilion, Chongum-mun Gate, Hyonmu-mun Gate, Tongam-mun Gate, etc. All these relics are symbolic of resourcefulness, courage and talent of Korean nation.

At the foot of the hill is a historic place—the then public playground (now Moranbong Stadium) where the mass meeting of Pyongyang citizen was held on October 14, 1945 in welcome of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation and the legendary hero, who defeated the robber Japanese imperialists and liberated our people and where he made his first historic speech after his return in triumph. This is why the Moranbong Hill claims particular admiration of its visitors.

This beautiful scenery of the hill gave no joy and pride to our people before liberation. It served Japanese imperialist occupiers, landlords and capitalists for their amusement.

It was not until the fatherly leader built a people's state that the hill belonged to the people and became a recreation centre for the working people. Always mindful of providing better recreation centres to the people, the respected and beloved leader visited the Moranbong Hill more than ten times after the Korean war and gave instructions to remake the hill into a pleasant recreation centre for the working people and a place fit for their education in socialist patriotism.

This is how the Moran-bong Hill serves the people as a spot of greater scenic beauty, as a place of greater significance, as a park for the people and as a place for socialist patriotic education.

In its southern valley by the name of Kyongsanggol are laid out the well-equipped Children's Park, Youth Park with a flower-shaped giant fountain, Youth Open Theatre with a capacity of 20,000 seats, Floral Exhibition Hall. Seen there are Moran Fall and Chongryu Fall, May 1 Bridge, Kyongsang Bridge and six ponds, large and small.

From Kyongsanggol one can look up to a big building named Moran-bong Theatre and the Museum of Korean History hidden among the trees behind.

After the Korean war, pavilions such as Chongryu-gak, Kwanpung-jong, Sungri-gak, Hyusik-gak, Hungbu-gak, Kumsudae and a miniature zoo plus many paved promenades were built in and around the Moranbong Hill.

The total area of Moran-bong Park is over 200 *chongbo*. It is diversified in floral distribution. There are more than 20 kinds of needle-leaved and some 70 kinds of broad-leaved trees. These keep the park green at all the seasons of the year. It is dotted with flowery shrubs and plants, carpeted with varieties of flowers all the year round except in winter.

The scenery of Moran-bong is fine today. It will become far better and more beautiful in the future as our country prospers further still under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Pak Jong Gu

US Imperialists Must Quit South Korea Immediately

Korean Public Organizations Issue Joint Statement on the Occasion of Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle

The US imperialists must quit south Korea as early as possible if they do not want to sustain a heavier defeat in face of the powerful protest and denunciation by the world's people.

So emphasized a joint statement issued by the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, the Korean National Peace Committee, the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World's People, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and other public organizations of our country in connection with the opening of "Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the US Imperialist Aggressor Forces from South Korea" on June 25.

The joint statement said:

Today when it is the trend of the times for the world's people to take the road of independence against the aggression and interference of imperialism, the occupation of south Korea by the US army cannot be tolerated and is a grave obstacle to the cause of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The question of Korea's reunification is an urgent one whose solution brooks no further delay both from the Korean people's national point of view and the international point of view.

Recalling that the DPRK Government and political parties and public organizations in the northern half have put forward proposals for peaceful reunification more than 130 times up to now, the joint statement said:

In particular, in his August 6, 1971 speech the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, advanced a new epochal policy of wide-range north-south negotiations to break the long-standing freeze and open a new phase for national reunification.

With this historic speech as an occasion the door of contact and dialogue between the north and the south was opened and eventually the North-South Joint Statement, the keynote of which is the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—was made public on July 4, 1972.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung newly propounded the five-point proposition of national reunification on June 23 last year with an earnest desire to realise the national aspiration for the peaceful reunification of the country as early as possible, checking the nation-splittist schemes of the US imperialists and their lackeys after the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement.

Referring to the fact that under the manipulation of US imperialism, the south Korean puppet clique have wantonly trampled underfoot the North-South Joint Statement from the first days of its announcement and, running counter to its principles, intensified war preparations and fascist tyranny while more eagerly resorting to the policy of dependence on outside forces, the joint statement said:

All the developments in south Korea today are the result of the criminal manoeuvres of US imperialism to make Koreans fight among themselves by instigating the south Korean bellicose elements and keep hold on south Korea as their colony and military base for ever by creating "two Koreas".

Exposing the US imperialists' war preparations and violations of the Armistice Agreement and their scheme to draw the Japanese militarists into their interference against the Korean people, the joint statement emphatically said:

All the facts prove more clearly that it is impossible to remove tension and consolidate peace in Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea as long as the US imperialist aggressors keep occupying south Korea and persist in aggression and interference, holding all power in south Korea.

The joint statement quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as saying:

"The main obstacle to the reunification of Korea is the US troops' occupation of south Korea. Therefore, it is prerequisite to the reunification of Korea to drive out the US troops from south Korea.

"The US army has no ground whatsoever to remain in south Korea."

Today there is no pretext for the US imperialist aggressor troops wearing the helmets of "UN forces" to stay in south Korea any longer, the statement pointed out, and went on to say:

Originally, the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops itself is unjustifiable.

Today when 21 years have passed since the armistice was realized in Korea, the US army is still staying in south Korea wearing the helmets of "UN forces". This is a total violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement which envisages the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and runs counter to the UN principles, too.

There is no ground whatsoever for the US army to remain in south Korea in view of the fact that in the North-South Joint Statement the two sides declared solemnly internally and externally that they would not use armed forces against each other. Moreover, none of the people in south Korea has ever asked for the "protection" of the US imperialist aggressor troops.

The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", a tool of US imperialism for aggression on Korea, was dissolved by the decision of the 28th UN General Assembly Session.

This proves that the "UN forces" standing on the same ground as that of the "UNCURK" has no reason to remain in south Korea any longer.

The United Nations must take practical measures to take the helmets of "UN forces" off the US troops occupying south Korea and force them to withdraw.

If the US army withdraws from south Korea, the Korean people will certainly settle the question of the country's reunification independently and peacefully.

The sacred struggle of the Korean people to force the US imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw from south Korea and reunify the country independently and peacefully without any outside interference is part of the cause of anti-imperialist national liberation on a world-wide scale.

In conclusion, the joint statement ardently appealed to the governments and peoples of the socialist countries, Asian, African and Latin American countries and all peace-loving countries of the world, international democratic organizations, solidarity committees and friendship organizations of various countries supporting the struggle of the Korean people, progressive political parties, public organizations and socio-political figures of various countries to put pressure upon US imperialism everywhere and raise higher their voices demanding the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea for peace in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification and to launch various forms of solidarity campaigns on an extensive scale in support of the just cause of the Korean people.

Provocateurs Are Fated to Be Meted Out Severe Punishment

KCNA Issues Statement

The Korean Central News Agency issued on July 1 a statement denouncing insidious act of military provocation and "anti-communist" row of south Korean clique of traitors.

The statement reads:

The Korean Central News Agency has been authorized to state as follows:

As already reported, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have become more hysteric than ever before these days in their "anti-communist" row sent a naval vessel at around 08:50, June 28, to illegally intrude into the coastal waters of our side east of Suwondan in the East Sea and perpetrate a grave provocation by making a surprise attack on naval craft of the Korean People's Army on routine patrol duty and firing hundreds of rounds of ammunition.

The naval craft of the heroic Korean People's Army promptly took a powerful self-defence action against the reckless provocation of the enemy and dealt a telling blow to him, sinking one enemy ship and capturing alive several provocateurs.

It is only natural that our naval craft should mete out severe punishment to the provocateurs to defend their inviolable sovereignty.

Far from drawing a lesson from this, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, instigated by the US imperialists, sent a number of fighter planes into the sky above the sea east of Changadaedan which is the airspace of the northern half of our Republic between 11:03 and 11:14 to perpetrate again a grave military provocation by strafing our patrol boat, and continue with their frantic acts to increase tension in this area.

These reckless military provocations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the rank traitors to the nation and bellicose elements, are a wanton violation of the agreed points of the North-South Joint Statement on refraining from armed provocations, big or small, a grave act trampling underfoot the Armistice Agreement and an unpardonable challenge to us making every possible effort for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The KCNA vehemently condemns and denounces with bitter national indignation these vicious provocations of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, branding them as heinous criminal acts for inciting a test of "strength" between the north and the south, hastening war preparations and laying a new obstacle in the way of the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique committed military provocations by sending an armed vessel into the eastern coastal waters and fighter planes into the airspace of our side. This is a premeditated and deliberate criminal act designed for bridging over their serious crisis by conducting more extensively the "anti-communist" campaign against us with faked up pretexts. It is a trite method the rascals employ whenever they find themselves in a predicament.

Despite the monstrous fascist repression by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, the anti-"government" and anti-fascist fighting spirit is surging to a new high among the south Korean people and the full disclosure of the intrigues surrounding their international gangsterism is evoking ever fiercer hatred and indignation of the world's people and their stern denunciation. This has driven the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique into the most serious crisis ever known.

The Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors who regard "anti-communism" as "panacea" are making desperate efforts to find a way out of their internal and external crisis in an intensified "anti-communist" row.

They are staging "anti-communist lectures", "anti-communist oratorical contests", "anti-communist exhibitions" and "anti-communist rallies" every day in all parts of south Korea after working out even an "action programme to prevail over communism" and are throwing mud at us by inventing all sorts of lies and distorting facts and maliciously slandering us even abroad.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi went the length of calling together young school children and slandering us with shameless lies and fabrications, reversing black and white and crying that they "cannot live" with the communists and they "must fight and win". This eloquently proves to what extent the scoundrels have gone in their "anti-communist" hysteria.

The recent military provocations committed by them through the infiltration of the armed vessel and combat planes into the coastal waters and air space of our side in the East Sea were an offspring of the intrigues to raise "anti-communist" racket on a larger scale, divert elsewhere the attention of the people, bridge over their crisis by misleading public opinion and justify their fascist barbarities of repression and war provocation manoeuvres under the cloak of "anti-communism".

This is clearly proved by the fact that after these criminal provocations they have been holding "rallies" everywhere in south Korea by forcibly dragging out inhabitants and students and been making their subsidized organizations issue "statements" and "talks", getting more heated in heaping abuse on us.

The south Korean people will never be deceived by the premeditated intrigues of the Pak Jung Hi clique's counter-intelligence agents.

With no fabrication or plot can the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique cover up their criminal provocations or extricate themselves from the fatal crisis.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique should not resort to the insidious acts of military provocation and "anti-communist" row, but frankly admit their crimes and apologize to us and immediately stop their military provocative acts and criminal "anti-communist" racket against us.

The provocateurs are fated to be meted out severe punishment and those indulging in "anti-communism" cannot escape a judgement by history.

If the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique persist in the provocative acts and keep increasing tension, turning a deaf ear to our repeated warnings, they will be held fully responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

FIRST ASIAN CONFERENCE DENOUNCES PAK JUNG HI CLIQUE

The First Asian Conference held in Tokyo to expose the Japanese monopolies' economic invasion of Asia and further strengthen solidarity among the Asian peoples adopted a resolution on the south Korean question, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The resolution said:

We Asians present at the Asian Conference, greatly shocked by the Pak regime's inhumane and arbitrary steps against the Korean people, denounce the repressive acts of the Pak regime and appeal to the whole mankind to force it to discontinue its repressive acts.

The struggle of the south Korean people for the abolition of the fascist "revitalized constitution" is entirely legitimate. We hold that thousands of political and religious personages cast into prison should be released at once.

"Emergency Measures No. 4" of April 3 stipulating that those students who participate in demonstration shall be liable to death are, in fact, a treacherous one. We demand that the Pak regime release 54 students and democrats including the two Japanese whom they sent to the military tribunal.

We denounce the Pak regime for its act of kidnapping Mr. Kim Dae Jung in Tokyo and spiriting him to Seoul by force in August 1973. The Pak regime has now brought Kim Dae Jung under trial on charges of "violations of the election law". This shows the hypocrisy and bestiality of the Pak regime. Evidently, the Pak regime intends to put Kim Dae Jung to death. We demand that Kim Dae Jung be let to leave south Korea.

The aim of the "aid" given to south Korea by the Japanese and US governments is, in essence, to enable the vicious Pak regime to maintain its existence.

It is clear that the heinous acts of the Pak regime totally ignore justice. We cannot remain silent to extortion, torture and crimes against mankind.

We denounce the atrocities of the Pak Jung Hi clique because we are firmly convinced that if we keep silence, this will make us an accomplice in this crime against mankind.

(KCNA)

"The Korean People Will Win in Their Just Cause"

Foreign Papers Express Solidarity with Our People's Struggle

Publications in many countries expressed firm solidarity with our people's just struggle, marking the month of anti-US joint struggle.

The Chinese daily **Renmin Ribao** carried an editorial headlined: "Heroic People, Just Cause." It touched upon the US imperialists' provocation of the aggressive war in Korea, upon the great victory the Korean people won under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, upon their ensuing struggle for national reunification in the postwar period and upon the Chinese people's full support of the struggle. The editorial went on:

"There is no reason for the US troops to stay on in south Korea. The US government must withdraw all its troops, weapons and equipment from south Korea and discontinue its military aid to the Pak Jung Hi clique immediately."

The Soviet paper **Izvestia** and journal "Novoye Vremya" devoted their spaces to commentaries.

Izvestia pointed out that in recent years the DPRK put forward on several occasions the constructive proposals to reunify the country on a democratic basis by a peaceful means, and stressed that the five-point proposition advanced last year by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, held a special place.

The Romanian paper **Scanteia** carried an article dealing with the constructive proposals of the WPK and the DPRK Government which followed the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement—the proposals for an earlier realization of the country's reunification.

The article recalled that recently the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly sent the USA Congress a letter proposing to hold a meeting for conclusion of a peace agreement with the United States. The article underlined that it was a new, important initiative taken to create the prerequisites for acceleration of the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Albanian paper **Zeri i Popullit** published an article. It dwelt upon the fact that the US imperialists caused heavy damages to the Korean people through their diabolical aggression against them, that the Korean people turned their country into a developed socialist state after the war and that the United States and the south Korean puppet clique are the main obstructionists to national reunification. The paper declared:

"The Albanian people always support the reasonable demand of the Korean people for immediate withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea." It concluded emphatically: "The Korean people will win in their just cause."

An article of the Vietnamese paper **Nhan Dan** said that the prolonged, illegal occupation of south Korea by the US army is an obstacle to the Korean people's cause for national reunification and demanded that the United States withdraw all its troops from south Korea at once.

The Cuban paper **Granma** also carried an article. It denounced that US imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are conducting hysteric, military campaign in an attempt to deter the progress of the north-south dialogue and make it a failure.

Similar articles were carried by publications in many other countries.

(KCNA)

THE THIRD WORLD—NEW EMERGING FORCE

Along the Path of Independence

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Now the peoples of the third world countries are intensifying their struggle to destroy the economic foothold of the imperialist monopolies and regain the natural resources of their countries not only for defending political sovereignty but also for winning economic independence, and are gaining great victories in this struggle."

Today the peoples of the third world are vigorously moving forward along the road of independence and self-support, firmly taking their destiny into their hands.

Above anything else, they have risen in the courageous struggle against the aggression, intervention, domination and enslavement by imperialists and colonialists and for defending political sovereignty.

In the vast area of Asia including Indochina and the Middle East, fierce anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles are being waged to achieve freedom and liberation and safeguard national independence and dignity. In Southeast Asia and various other regions, dynamic mass struggles are going on against the manoeuvres of the US imperialists to turn the countries in these areas into their military bases and against the economic aggression of the Japanese militarists.

In Africa, too, which was known as a "continent of darkness", energetic struggles for liquidation of the remnants of imperialism and colonialism are being conducted in accordance with the joint resolution of the Organization of African Unity.

The peoples in Latin America who had been downtrodden and maltreated under the tyranny of US imperialism are struggling persistently against US imperialist domination and control, in defence of their national sovereignty, natural resources and territorial sea rights.

In the face of these titanic struggles of the third world's peoples, the imperialist aggression and interventionist moves are being frustrated everywhere and the last life line of the imperialists and colonialists is being totally cut off.

The peoples of the third world are striving hard not only to defend political sovereignty but also to achieve economic independence.

A distinctive feature in their struggle for economic independence is that they resist imperialists' economic plunder collectively, thereby curbing and foiling their cruel exploitation and pillage with their united strength.

A striking instance of this is the Special Session of the UN General Assembly held some time ago to discuss the problem of raw materials and their exploitation.

As is known, at the session the third world's nations exposed and denounced with irrefutable facts the brigandish exploitation and harsh depredation by the imperialists, and unanimously contended that all forms of political and economic control, subjugation and inequality imposed upon the third world's countries by imperialists and colonialists be abolished, imperialist monopolies be nationalized, those countries be made to exercise complete sovereignty over the exploitation and utilization of their national resources and develop their national economy and a new order be established in the international economic relations.

In fact, the special session of the UN General Assembly turned out to be a venue of showdown where the third world's countries engaged in a head-on conflict with the imperialists by their concerted efforts, a place of indictment where the imperialists were condemned.

At the time of the fourth Middle East war, Arab nations took such resolute measures as jointly stopping the oil export for US imperialism and its satellites that zealously backed up the Israeli aggressors opposing Arab peoples. This put the imperialists and their lackeys in a serious crisis. Moreover, at the meeting held in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, from late March to early April this year, the delegates from 77 countries of the third world sternly denounced the criminal acts of the imperialists who robbed aquatic and sea-bed resources as they pleased after intruding into the territorial waters of their countries. They ensured that the meeting declared the resolution of the third world countries to take concerted action in their endeavours to extend the limits of their territorial seas to 200 miles and defend the rights to their territorial waters.

After all, this shows with clarity that the imperialists cannot oppress and plunder any longer the peoples of the third world at will nor can they decide on the latter's destiny.

Another special feature in the struggle of the third world's peoples for economic independence is that they are striving harder to nationalize imperialist monopolies everywhere and effectively use their abundant natural resources for the development of their national economy.

The overwhelming majority of the countries in Africa take progressive steps one after another to deprive foreign imperialist monopolies of their economic concessions and nationalize their factories, enterprises and lands, and they are carrying out these measures with increasing intensity in all economic domains.

Taken aback by the concerted action of the third world's countries, the imperialists with the US imperialists as their ringleader are making desperate efforts to arrest at any cost the struggle of the peoples of the third world for independence and self-support.

By no means, however, can the imperialists turn back the wheel of history or bar the forward movement of the third world's peoples for independence and self-support.

Holding aloft the banner of the Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people advanced dynamically along the road of independence and self-support and thus built up a socialist power in a historically short space of time, doing away with centuries-old backwardness and poverty.

All the successes and experiences gained by our people in the revolutionary struggle and construction work constitute a common asset for the peoples of the third world and give a great encouragement to the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples.

The Korean people who are closely linked together with the third world's peoples because of their similar past positions and their present joint struggle against imperialism and for independence will as ever go in firm unity with them in the struggle for national independence and social progress.

The peoples of the third world countries who are convinced of the justness of their cause will move forward vigorously along the path of struggle against imperialism and for independence and self-support and will certainly build a new Asia, a new Africa and a new Latin America, free and independent and ever-prosperous, without exploitation and oppression.

Song Jong Sik

ADAMANT RESOLVE

According to a report from Panama Edgardo Mercado Jarrin, Premier of Peru, expressed in his recent speech his support to the Government of Panama and its people in their struggle to regain the sovereignty of the Canal Zone.

He said:

The Panama Canal belongs to Panama.

We hold that the canal question affects the interests of the peoples of the whole Latin America as well as Panama.

The present time makes us unbearable to see the continuous existence of the "kingdom" of colonialism in Latin America. This "kingdom" of colonialism should definitively be destroyed in this continent.

Touching upon the Government of Peru which maintains the independent stand, he went on:

Peru settles its problems in conformity with its national interests. We are freeing ourselves from the policy of relying on others.

In conclusion, he emphasized that his government was resolved to fight on to regain natural resources usurped by the imperialists.

New Project

Now intensive efforts are directed to the railway construction in Syria.

The construction of a railway which will link Latakia, port town on the coast along the Mediteranean Sea, and Kamuishiri, north-eastern tip of the country, is well under way.

The first stage of construction is to complete the section between Latakia and Halab within this summer. It is expected that the entire project will be finished by the end of this year. Constructors are now channeling all their energies into this task.

The completion of the project means forming a trunk line connecting the Mediteranean Sea coast with the Persian Gulf coast. **(KCNA)**

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